

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Another German Blunder

**THE OUTLOOK**—The methods of German intrigue and the workings of the German official mind are well illustrated by the authenticated reports that German agents are actively attempting to stir up a revolt among Negroes of the South.

The thought that for every ignorant Negro who can be disaffected by such propaganda, ten thousand others will have their loyalty to their Government intensified, is one which apparently has not occurred to those responsible for this seditious activity.

If there is any one characteristic which is generally accorded to the Negro race, it is loyalty. Those Negroes who, when their own freedom was at stake, labored faithfully and devotedly for the unprotected women and children on the Southern plantations created a record for fidelity which might with profit have been observed by the powers who set on foot this curiously short-sighted effort to arouse racial antagonism in the South.

So far as can be judged from the Southern press, Southern white men share absolutely our opinion of the absurdity of this attempt to incite a race war. Such disaffection as exists is purely domestic in its character. Local conditions in many parts of the country, both North and South, may not be at all to the liking of Negroes, but their loyalty to their country and its flag is something which cannot and will not be doubted.

Doctor Frisell, of Hampton Institute, whose work as principal of that remarkable school has naturally brought him in close contact with Negro opinion, recently said:

After thirty-six years of labor among the Negroes of the South I feel that I have a fair knowledge of conditions. A recent meeting brought assurances of loyalty from some of the districts that are considered most disaffected. Forty of the Hampton students have offered themselves as candidates for the summer training camps for officers in Negro regiments. Should there be a call for help, the whole Hampton Institute battalion of five hundred cadets could be counted on for service. These five hundred students are under military training.

The Negro has always been loyal. Certainly no other race coming from a foreign soil can be compared with the Negroes in their loyalty to their country. What is true of the past is certainly true of the present.

Spontaneous evidence of this loyalty has already been given by the utterances of Negro leaders at Tuskegee and elsewhere throughout the South.

## Learning From Our Allies

**THE** decision of the war department to put immediately into effect a system of training for the new army along the lines of that which has been worked out in the training camps in Canada is a compliment to Our Lady of the Snows which will undoubtedly be appreciated north of the line. It is not out of mere compliment to the Canadians, however, that the decision of the war department has been arrived at, but the knowledge that there is no essential difference between the Canadians and Americans temperamentally or educationally and the additional fact, demonstrated a thousand times to Germany's cost, that the Canadian military system gets the desired results.

Today, on the blood drenched Douai plains, the Canadians are proving their mettle and demonstrating against the best troops of the Kaiser the value of their training. From the first shot fired by the Princess Pats down to the present the men from North America have been foremost in the fighting in France and Flanders, and it is credibly reported from Germany that there is no section of the British line the Huns dislike to face like that section where blazes the Maple Leaf. Canada has earned the hate of Germany more, perhaps, than any other country, and the Canadians know it and glory in it. The greatest pride of Canada today is that while her casualty list is a long and ghastly one it contains the names of very few who have been taken unwounded as prisoners.

Canada has learned, as America will learn if the war lasts long enough, that to fall into the hands of Prussia is a fate to be shunned even at the cost of life. In the field the Canadians have seen for themselves; at home they have been told by unimpeachable witnesses. A fair sample of the treatment of Canadian prisoners is related by Former Ambassador Gerard, who tells the following:

One day I read in the "North German Gazette" a paragraph which told that a number of the inhabitants of a northern German town had been guilty of improper and unpatriotic conduct toward prisoners of war, and they had been jailed for varying terms and their names printed in the "North German Gazette," that their names might be exposed to shame and their fidelity made known to generations of Germans to come.

I said to myself, "Good! at last some of these Germans are to be punished for mistreating prisoners of war." I directed the American consul there to make a report on the matter. He sent back word that a thousand of Canadian prisoners of war was being taken through the town when it was necessary to put the train on a siding. Some of the prisoners communicated to curious townsfolk gathered about the train that they were starving and had nothing to drink. The townspeople had given them food and drink, and that was the crime for which they were imprisoned and held up to shame.

I had seen small boys, with German simplicity and kindness, march about the prison camps armed with bows and arrows, shoot arrows tipped with nails at prisoners, but I had not before heard of such a thing as this.

Inasmuch as William Sulzer wants to be a brigadier and William Jennings Bryan wants to be a private, it has been suggested that they might both be sent to the front with orders to sneak up behind the Kaiser and talk him to death. But wouldn't that be cruel and barbarous warfare?

## Women's Share

**HAWAII** is preparing to grapple man-fashion with the food problem and the "interests" are coming to the fore, as they always do, in this time of real crisis. But it is not the man down town, nor the Boy Scout, nor the men's clubs that have the final solution of Hawaii's share in the national food shortage to determine. That rests in the hands of the women of the Islands. The hand that rocks the cradle also pays the household bills and apportions the foodstuff in the kitchen.

The women of Hawaii, except in extraordinary cases, will not have to help the nation by working in manufacturing or by replacing men in industry. In only a few cases will the women of Hawaii have to take any part in the tilling of the soil for the cultivation of foodstuffs. Her big place in the days of enforced economies now before us will be to act as the brake on consumption, and in no way can this brake be better applied than in the elimination of waste.

The time has already come when there is not enough food in the world today to go around. Millions in Europe are suffering; hundreds of thousands are starving. Even in the United States food is so scarce in places that its price has gone beyond what many can pay. In these Islands, for many people, the food question is a very real and a very vital one, and, unless we are able to bring the demand down to the supply, there will be real suffering here also.

Food is not the only thing we waste, by any manner of means. Waste, says Secretary of War Baker, is America's characteristic sin. We have been able to live prodigally, but, unless we desire to fall back upon the hushes in the not too distant future, we must commence to reform. In a recent address to the officers of the National Women's Suffrage Association, in Washington, Secretary Baker, pointing out the share women may bear in the prosecution of our war, said, in part:

One phrase is your note especially challenged my attention—the elimination of waste. I am anxious that out of this great uprising of emotion and sentiment, there should come something permanent. My old professor in college said that when we went to the theater and were stirred up to a tumult of benevolent interest by the play, and almost wanted to jump over the footlights to help the injured heroine, and then we just went off to supper and to bed, and let all those noble sentiments die down without leading to any concrete result, it had a degenerating effect upon us. America is all stirred up at present, and I want that something very good and concrete should come out of it.

You are pledging yourselves to stop waste. I am told America could save the cost of any war she might wage, merely by saving the waste that now goes on. No nation wastes like us. In part this is a natural outcome of modern civilization. When it took days to make a pair of shoes, the buyer had a respect for them, and didn't waste them. Now, when shoes are turned out in thousands by machinery, we have lost all sense of workmanship and value. We have lived on this new continent like untrained children in a rich garden, tramping down the flowers. Look at the waste of our tables, of our clothes! I speak in no Puritan spirit. I believe in amusement and recreation which refreshes and rebuilds, but not in waste.

The need of eliminating waste is being brought home to every other nation, under the iron heel of necessity. James Russell Lowell says that electricity has given the world a common nervous system. We have more in common than that. When this great struggle is over, Europe will be populated with inhabitants who have learned not to waste, and they will be more formidable competitors in business on that account. Your great organization should help to stop the waste which is America's characteristic sin, if one may be picked out above the others.

War is an incident, but struggle is always with us. One bad thing about war is that it diverts our attention from that other struggle. After this we are going to have a greater interest in each other—to feel that the welfare of the least and lowest person is of value to all. As an outcome of this union of spirit, there will come, I hope, a new attitude toward our own problems. We shall plant a process of economic justice, and on the basis of that, we shall take our place in a concert of nations, with the right to help establish international justice because we practice justice at home.

## More Islands For Sale

**ECUADOR**, doubtless stimulated by the transaction in which Denmark received \$25,000,000 from the United States for her West Indies, is reported as being perfectly willing to dispose of her Galapagos group to Uncle Sam for a consideration which will make it worth while to enter into a discussion of the scheme and pay for drawing up the deed. In referring to the report, which no doubt has some foundation, even though the matter has not been given any official publicity, the Detroit Free Press says:

"The Galapagos islands are 700 miles from the Ecuadorian coast, their population is only about 500 persons, their production small, the poverty of the inhabitants extreme and the cost of government administration far in excess of possible returns. Most of the islands are said to be barren and practically worthless for cultivation or any form of industry. From these considerations they are a dead weight to Ecuador.

"Were the islands transferred to the United States, it is argued, they would be useful as coaling stations and of strategic value to the navy in view of their location with reference to the Panama canal. From this point of view the Ecuadorian proponents of sale believe a good round price for the islands might be exacted, particularly at this time when attention is directed to matters of national security.

"There is said to exist some opposition to the sale of the islands, and the opponents are arguing that the matter be first submitted to a vote of the Ecuadorian people before a definite proposition is made to the United States government. Whether the subject has been considered in Washington is, of course, not known at this time."

## BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cruz, of Auld Lane, Palama, welcomed at their home on Thursday the arrival of a son, who has been named Daniel.

Gervasio V. Moreira and Miss Maria Braga were married last Wednesday by Rev. Father Victorinus Chaceas of the Catholic Cathedral, the witnesses being Salvador Teixeira and Anna Teixeira.

The funeral of the late Miss Sarah Fisher, who died on Thursday, will be held yesterday, the interment being in Kalahehoku Cemetery. The deceased was a native of Hawaii and twenty-five years old.

Manuel Cantano Baptista, of Captain Cook Avenue, Auwalolima, died on Thursday evening. He was a widower, painter and a native of the island of St. Michael, Azores, Portugal, sixty-seven years old. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon, the interment to be in the Catholic Cemetery, King Street.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
St. Avon, Felix Boughell's well-known stallion, arrived yesterday from Hilo, and is now at Kapiolani Park in charge of John O'Rourke.

Leonard Medeira, indicted for manslaughter on the charge that he ran over and killed a Japanese recently, pleaded not guilty yesterday in the circuit court.

Manuel Revellar, convicted of a statutory offense against a girl under fifteen years of age, was sentenced by Judge Ashford yesterday to three years in prison.

James Alexander Lyle filed yesterday in the circuit court a petition to be appointed guardian of the person and estate of his mother, Mary A. Lyle, whose husband died recently.

H. M. Foster was the lowest bidder yesterday for the contract to construct a heater building for the board of health. His tender was \$874, the work to be done within thirty days.

Charles E. King, whose appointment by Judge Ashford to be one of the trustees of the Bishop estate, was knocked out by the supreme court, has filed notice of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

I. Brooks, who recently shot and killed John Duncan, a negro soldier, after the latter had taken five shots at him, pleaded not guilty in Judge Ashford's court yesterday to an indictment charging him with murder.

Carl V. Beggs, private, U. S. A., unmarried, a native of Nebraska, twenty-three years old, died in the department hospital, Fort Shafter, on Thursday. The body will be sent to the mainland in the next transport for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickey formerly of Maui will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at the home of their son, Charles W. Dickey, Piedmont, California, today. Gifted invitation cards have been received by many kamaianas.

There is quite an epidemic of dengue on Maui, says the "Waikuku Weekly Times," and the hospitals in the county are filled to capacity. It is many homes almost the whole family are down with the fever, and on two days last week the whole force of the Weekly Times printing shop were compelled to take to bed.

Henry P. F. Zane Kong, a Honolulu boy who has been in Wisconsin preparing for a medical course, has written home to state that upon the call to the colors being issued and upon the mobilization of the Wisconsin national guard, he joined Troop E of the First Wisconsin Cavalry and is now on active duty with that organization.

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
A false alarm took the fire department to Pua Lane, yesterday afternoon.

E. Kamana was picked up at Maillili yesterday afternoon and taken to the emergency hospital. He was found to be suffering from an epileptic fit and was removed to Queen's Hospital.

Cpl. J. J. Quinn, Company C, Second Infantry, the well-known boxer and all-round athlete, has a brother, William Quinn, who is serving with the British Expeditionary Force, "somewhere in France."

Acting under orders from the Portuguese government, Prof. Eledias Costa is due to arrive in Honolulu soon to open a school for the benefit of Portuguese boys in Hawaii. To the present no arrangements have been made for an official welcome, but representatives of the various Portuguese lodges, together with the Portuguese consul will greet Professor Costa on arrival.

GERMANS ON HAWAII  
LOOK FOR NO TROUBLE

**HILLO**, April 25—So far as Hilo is concerned there is no anticipation that there will be any trouble over the conduct of any German alien enemies who may be here. Such as there are have until next Saturday evening to turn in any firearms, ammunition or other false articles in their possession and to register with Sheriff Samuel K. Pua, under the proclamation from United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy.

But there were two German citizens here who did not wait for any proclamation, but registered and turned in their arms last week. John Kroker, employed at the Volcano Station, turned in a Mauser rifle and a shotgun with ammunition. William Schneider, sugar-boller at the Hawaii Mill, turned in an army revolver and ammunition. It showed their good faith. Other German citizens here are expected to register before Saturday to avoid trouble.

COLD CAUSE HEADACHES  
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE  
RELIEVES THE CAUSE. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
Ben Selig of the Ideal Clothing Company was returning resident this week from the Coast. He has been on a purchasing trip through the States.

Capt. Carson Ushores holds the rank of Flight Commander in the Royal Flying Corps and not lieutenant, as stated in yesterday's issue of The Advertiser.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
A son was born last Monday to Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Diggs, of 1426 Young Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Emmons are being welcomed home after a mainland visit of several months.

After spending two months with relatives in Berkeley, Mrs. Philip Rodgers has returned to the city.

A son was born in this city last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Brooks, of Bangkok, Siam.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Blaisdell, of 1014 King Street, became the parents of a son on April 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schilling of 3080 Hardy Street, Kaimuki, welcomed on Friday the arrival of a son.

Mrs. G. H. Hamilton and daughter have gone on a three weeks' visit to the Island of Hawaii and the Volcano of Kilauea.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grounds of 2144 Lanikulu Drive, Manoa, welcomed on Friday the arrival of a daughter.

Eskel Viela, deputy treasury of the County of Hawaii was in the city for a few hours yesterday and returned in the afternoon to his home in Hilo.

Mrs. Doris E. Paris was an out going passenger for the mainland last week. She goes directly to Chicago to be with her daughter, Katherine, who is very seriously ill, having suffered a relapse.

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
A. J. McClellan, of Waimea, Kauai, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

C. W. Spitz, of the Kapua Wine Company, Kauai, is a visitor in the city. He expects to return home shortly.

R. Renton Hind, of Honolulu Iron Works, who left here a short time ago for a business trip to Kauai, returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Truett arrived yesterday from their Garden Island home for a short visit of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scharsch, of Kealia, Kauai, are spending a brief visit here. They arrived yesterday morning from Kauai and expect to return home soon.

## Hilo News Notes

**HILLO**, April 27—No trace whatever has as yet been found of John Kakaas, the young Kamehameha cadet, who was lost amid the fern jungles which cover the sides of Kilauea Volcano, near the Military Camp. Searching parties have for days covered all that section of the country carefully and holes and tracks carefully examined, but all in vain.

Found guilty by a jury in the fourth circuit court last Wednesday on a charge of larceny in the first degree for stealing a mare and her colts from the Parker Ranch, William Lindsay, of Waimea, was before Judge Quinn for sentence on Thursday and was given one year and three months in prison.

Deputy Attorney General C. S. Carlsmith prosecuted the case, and Stephen L. Desha Jr., represented the prisoner.

Deputy Sheriff William Rickard of Honokaa, captured an alleged burglar there last Wednesday and brought him to Hilo, where he was locked up in jail on three charges of burglarizing residences in that district. The man is a Porto Rican named Juan Payroth, and he confessed to Deputy Sheriff Henry Martin that he had committed two burglaries, but was indignant at being accused of a third, which he emphatically denied.

Col. John D. Easton, commanding the Second Regiment, N. G. H., received word last week from headquarters that the sum of \$1,500 is now available for improvement of the Hilo rifle range. New targets will be installed so that eighteen men will be able to shoot at the same time and thus long delays at the range will be avoided in future.

Word has been received by officers of the board of trade, and by Herbert Cohen, superintendent of construction of the federal building, that there is no appropriation which will permit of the installation of instruments for a sub-station for a weather-bureau in Hilo. The board hopes, however, to get such a station later.

## SINK NEUTRAL SHIPS

**Norwegians Lose 410 Vessels Since Beginning of War—Nineteen American Victims**  
German submarines have sunk during the war a grand total of 636 neutral vessels, including 19 American, and have attacked unsuccessfully 79 others, including eight Americans, according to an official tabulation given out at the state department at Washington and complete up to April 3. Since the German war zone went into effect on February 1 more than one-third of the vessels sunk have been neutral, and a large number of other neutral vessels have been terrorized into staying in port. No estimate is available of the number of lives lost on neutral vessels, but it is shown to have been large. Official reports show that about 250 Americans have been lost on neutral and beligerent steamers together.

The department's statement follows: "Information has been received by the department that since the beginning of the war, including April 3, a total of 636 neutral vessels have been sunk by German submarines, as follows: 'Norwegian, 410; Swedish, 111; Dutch, 61; Greek, 50; Spanish, 33; American, 19; Peruvian, one; Argentine, one; total, 686. Neutral vessels attacked and captured: Norwegian, 32; Swedish, nine; Danish, five; Dutch, 13; Greek, eight; Spanish, two; Argentine, one; Brazil, one; American, eight; total 79."

GERMAN VESSELS COULD  
BE USED AS TRANSPORTS

**Might Easily Be Converted Into Troop Ships**  
WASHINGTON, April 6—If the United States decides to send an army to Europe the German ships taken over today would prove invaluable. Fourteen can carry, at a speed faster than fourteen knots, 40,000 troops. The entire American merchant fleet available can carry only about 20,000 troops at less speed.

The German ships are large immigrant carriers, readily convertible into troop ships. The United States has only eight vessels of this kind. Bureau of Navigation officials said today that use of the German ships would add 200 per cent to this country's ability to land trained men in effective numbers in Europe. Troops are carried in considerable fleets of passenger steamships of an approximate uniform rate of high average speed under heavy naval convoy.

Most of the fast German liners were built as naval auxiliaries, with gun platforms, reinforced decks and steering gear below the water line. Actual taking of the vessels for military purposes, officials said, would greatly strengthen the American fleet. The use of American ships as transports would withdraw just that much tonnage from the transport of supplies to the Allies, and would impair this country's efforts to supplement the Allies' industrial strength.

Neutral ships cannot be chartered as transports, and few are suitable even could the United States buy them. The Allies could not furnish ships for carrying American troops for every vessel taken over the transportation of supplies would weaken their power to carry on the war.

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KIMONA BRIGADE IS  
GIVEN HARD JOSTLE

**Members of Famous Order Arrested in the Crescent City**  
(Mail Special To The Advertiser)  
HILLO, April 28—Members of the "Silk Kimona Brigade" received a hard jolt last evening when seven of them were arrested by George H. Harrison and two other policemen and compelled to pay \$20 each bail each, which is double what is generally required for an unhappy gambler when caught.

It was Judge W. S. Wise who gave the name of "Silk Kimona Brigade" to these professional gamblers, and they are all afraid of him and promptly forfeit bail rather than face his Honor. And that is what happened this morning when Policemen Ahe called the names.

The members of the "Silk Kimona Brigade" who were caught last Friday were Nishi Fushitara, T. Indo, K. Kimura, T. Yoshida, I. Suematsu and S. Kawano. Their dice and gambling outfit of rubber dice cloth and cushions were confiscated.

DRINKS INSECTICIDE  
BELIEVING IT SAKÉ

**Japanese Laborer in Pihiouua Dies Before Aid Can Reach Him**  
(Mail Special To The Advertiser)  
HILLO, April 28—Thinking that a mixture of arsenic fluid he was ordered to carry to a field on the plantation in Pihiouua, where he was at work, was saké, a Japanese today drank some of the stuff and died shortly afterwards in the Hilo Hospital, where he was rushed.

The arsenic mixture was used for spraying weeds to kill them off and his employer told the unfortunate Japanese to take a nail of the poison to the field and that he would soon be out there himself. When he arrived the Japanese told him he had drunk some of the stuff thinking it was saké.

Deputy Sheriff Martin, as coroner, has called a jury to investigate the case and the inquest will be held next Monday evening.

## WAR BOOMS RECRUITING

**Navy Stations Swamped by Applicants Eager To Serve**  
NEW YORK, April 7—Recruiting for the navy today gathered new impetus, following the news of the passage of the war resolution by congress. The effect of the announcement was most noticeable at the main recruiting station at 34 East 23d Street and at 225 West 42d Street, where Lieut. Com. Grady is in charge. At each of these stations, the officers were literally swamped by applicants, the majority of whom expressed a desire to enlist for the duration of the war.

The crush at the 42d Street station became so great that it was found necessary to get larger quarters in the vicinity, and a call was sent out for five additional physicians to examine the recruits. The five were drawn from the Fourth-Class Naval Reserve.

The main recruiting station for the navy, 34 East 23d Street, reported today enlistment figures for yesterday, showing 128 applicants, 40 rejections, 50 accepted, and 38 enlisted. The 50 who were accepted are expected to be added to the list of actually enlisted in the next day or two, as they passed the physical examinations successfully.

The course of training is a stiff one. There is attendance at police courts to learn the methods of procedure and instruction on special duties and on various aspects of the law relating to women and children. There is a first-aid course and a "laboratory" course of practical patrol work on the London streets to teach the recruit how to handle the everyday tasks with tact, firmness and helpfulness.

"I think we have won a permanent place for the woman policeman in England," said Miss A. Damer Dawson, commander of the Women's Police Service, in response to an inquiry as to the present status of the organization. "We have at least proved our usefulness, although we have not accomplished as much as we would have done if we had been given a better chance and a wider opportunity. But we mustn't complain. We are young as an organization. We are growing steadily in power and influence."

DANISH CONSUL IS  
HONORED BY KING

**C. J. Hedemann Rewarded With "Knight of Dannebrog" Order Second Class**  
The many friends of Mr. C. J. Hedemann, the consul in Honolulu for the Kingdom of Denmark, will be pleased to know that it has pleased the King of Denmark to confer upon Mr. Hedemann the royal order "Knight of Dannebrog," accompanying the same with the appropriate decoration.

This order is one of the oldest in Europe, having been instituted in 1819 and reorganized in 1903.

The basis for the bestowal of the order is "distinguished services rendered in the consular service."

The organization in question provides for decorations in three classes. The decoration bestowed upon Mr. Hedemann is of the second class. Those of the first class are bestowed only upon rulers and a few distinguished officials.

For many years the Danish consul in Honolulu had little to do, but since the opening of the Panama Canal, eleven Danish ships have called at Honolulu, all requiring the services of the consulate.

While the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States was under consideration, Mr. Hedemann was consulted by the Danish government as to why, in his opinion, was the reason why the sugar business was not a success in the Danish Islands, while it was profitable in the adjacent island of Porto Rico and in other islands under American jurisdiction. Mr. Hedemann responded with a frank analysis of the reasons why, in his opinion, the sugar business was not successful in the Danish colony, and what would be necessary to put it on a paying basis.

Mr. Hedemann was completely surprised at the result of the consultation, having received no intimation that it was to be bestowed.

SWEDISH OUTBREAK  
NOT SURPRISING  
SAYS MAUI EDITOR

In referring to the revolutionary rumblings in Sweden, Editor Vetlesen of the Weekly Times says in his paper: "The despatch from Stockholm about the revolutionary spirit in Sweden does not come wholly unexpected. Besides the acute food situation in that country, there are other causes for dissatisfaction. A military spirit, fostered by King Gustaf, whose stern and idiosyncratic are the exact antithesis of those of his peace-loving and popular father, the late King Oscar II, has been encouraged by the officers of the army and navy, but strenuously opposed by the common people of Sweden. Besides, the present occupant of the throne has never been popular in his own country, and as crown prince during the union with Norway he was cordially detested by the Norwegians. He it was who at the time when Norway dissolved partnership with Sweden vehemently opposed it and advocated war. His vicious and brutal advice, 'Let us give the Norwegians a taste of Swedish steel,' still rankles in the hearts of all Norwegians. Haughty and overbearing, neither he nor his wife, Queen Victoria, a German Princess, daughter of the archduke of Baden, have ever understood to make themselves loved by the people.

"If revolution breaks out in Sweden and the 'King and Queen' flee, a relic of the dark ages, is put an end to and the people adopt a republican form of government, like the vast Russian nation, who shall still say that this war is but a vain, purposeless slaughter?"

**LADY BOBBIES ARE PERMANENT THING**  
LONDON, April 15—Policewomen will probably become an established institution in England. The service which was founded at the beginning of the war has proved so useful and efficient that eight or nine cities have placed trained policewomen on their force.

The course of training is a stiff one. There is attendance at police courts to learn the methods of procedure and instruction on special duties and on various aspects of the law relating to women and children. There is a first-aid course and a "laboratory" course of practical patrol work on the London streets to teach the recruit how to handle the everyday tasks with tact, firmness and helpfulness.

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## THE FRUIT SEASON

Bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.